MAKING THE STATE LAWS. THE LEGISLATURE PREPARING FOR ADJOURNMENT.

The Police Justices' Bill Passed Vaking Decoration liny a Legal Hollery-The Supplemental Charter Act-A Kush of Brooktyn Politicians.

ALBANY, May 6 .- Both Houses devoted themselves to business to-day with commendeble earnestness. In the crowded Secate Cham-ber I noticed the Hon. B. D. Webster, the Hon. Morrissey, Justice Hogan, George, the Count Joannes, Gen. Frank Spinola and his wonderful shirt collar, and Mr. John H. Strahan, formerly bri a'e counsel to Comptroller Green, but now acting as counsel to these gentlemen who have little claims against the city which the Comptroller refuses to pay.

The New York Police Justices' bill was up for third reading. Mr. Murphy moved to recommit. with instructions to restore the clause in the original bill, providing for the nominations only of lawyers of ave years' standing, and a practice at the bar in New York of three years, to the office of Police Justice. The metion was lost-

15 to 9. LET THEM SERVE THEIR TIME. Mr Murphy then moved that the bill should not go into effect until the expiration of the terms of office of the present incumbents. He read from the Constitution, and charged upon the majority an intent to ignore the fundament-

al law of the State. [Lest, 17 to 7.] Senator Tieman moved that the bill be recommitted with instructions to amend so that the justices should have \$5,000 instead of \$8,000. He said that the charter fixed the salaries at \$5,000. and it was enough. Lost, 15 to 12.

Mr. Johnson then moved that the bill be recommitted and so amended that the extra compensation of the secretary of the Hoard of Poli e Justices should be not more than \$500. Lot-17 to 0. The bill was then passed—21 to 7.

LAGER AND CIDEL AGAIN.

The Local entrol bill was up on its third reading. Mr. J. Wood moved to recommit to the Committee on Internal Affairs, with instructions to amend by striking out the lager beer and eider exception which was inserted in committee of the whole.

Mr. Perry moved to amend by striking out the city of Brookien. Lost -21 to 9. Mr. Wood's motion was carried-17 to 13. The bill was amended by the committee, and reported back at once. Mr. Allen moved to amend by providing that the subject should be submit ed to the people at town elections in towns, and charter election in cities. people at town elections in towns, and charter elections in cities.

Mr. Tiem an moved to amend to make the subject a State matter, and submit it at the next general election. Lost—If to Iz. Mr. Allen's motion was lost—15 to 14. The bill was then passed 20 to 10.

Gardner's Pier and Warehouse bill was passed by a vote of 18 to 7. Of the New York Senators, thene int and Tiemann vo. ed against if. The bill has been so changed that most of the objections to it have been removed.

has been so changed that most of the objections to it have been removed.

The bill providing for the settlement of the claims of ex-she if O Brien against the city was passed by a nearly unanimous vote. The commission to examine and report upon the claims was changed, and consists of Deiafield Smith, Sheppard Knapp, and John E. Devlin. The Comptroller is required to pay such sun, if any, as may be found to be due Mr. O Brien on the certificate of these commissioners.

The joint committee of the Senate and Assembly to decide upon some plan for the consideration of the constitutional amendments re ideration of the constitutional amendments re-orted favorable to the adoption of most of hem, and that it is the duty of this Lexislature to consider them, that they may be submitted to the neople at the earliest moment. They re-commend that an early day be fixed to close the explained business, and that an extra session be called to consider exclusively the proposed recondinguish.

There was a good deal of speech-making in the there was a good dear of speech-making in the seembly this morning over a bill to make scoration Dava legal holiday. Messrs, Burns of Caop, who each lost a brother on the field buttle in the rebellion, remonstrated, but the Il was passed, and should the Senate concur, ecoration Day will be added to our list of holi-

chinson's bill relative to trials by the Assembly this morning. It that challenges of jurous in civil cases shall be tried and determined

Comptroller. The Court decided that the tion of the taxes could be extended several years. The Attorney-General last

year issued a mandamus to compel the Super visors to levy the tax, and their refusal gave THE CHARTER SUPPLEMENTAL BILL. THE CHARTER SUPPLEMENTAL BILL.

The Senate this evening took up the Supplemental Charter bill and ordered it to a third reading in less than an hour. The section making the Commissioner of Public Works a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was stricken out on motion of Mr. Woodin, lie said that the amendment was proposed to him by an eminent citizen of New York, and he himself thought it the best thing to do to insure the safe and harmonious working of the different departments of the city, but Mr. Van Northad requested him to have the provisions stricken out, and it was at this request that he made the m tion.

Wood said that the question had been ask d whether the charter did not legislate the Monar at of office. He did not think there was anything to it; but to quilt all doubts he offered the following amendment: Section to following amendment: Section to be locally amended to read as follows: "In the law is a comparison of April, 1873, shall become muril the event Monday of January, 1875, and shall be the part fixed live officer of the city."

The amendment was adopted unanimously. ANOTHER AMENDMENT ADOPTED. An amendment allowing the Board of Aldermen to fill vacancies in their body was proposed by Mr. Benerict, and anathmously adopted. The bill reorganizing the police was considered in committee of the whole and ordered to a third reading. reading.

The House to-day disposed of about 100 bills.

If the Governor will consent to call an extra
session to consider the constitutional amendments, there is a possibility of adjournment by
the left inst.

the loth inst.

A large sclegation of Brooklyn politicians are here to heel the charer, which is a special order in the Senate to-norrow. It has been amended by striking out the annex tion processition, which is to be provided for in a special act restoring the section creating a Register of Arrears of Taxes and leaving the ward boundaties nearly as they were.

THE CONMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED

OTHER TOPICS. The Gilbert Elevated Railroad bill was renorted o-night with Mr. Blackie's amendment, pro-nighting the road from running on Bixth avenue. Sticken out. the bill for the adjustment of the claims of mator O Brien, which passed the Senate this Olning, came down to the Assembly this even-g, and the amendments were concurred in—78

to 12.

It is expected the Governor will to-morrow send in the names of Messis. Huriourt, Mauger, Quantard, Starr. Forrest, and Stephenson to be Commissioners of ran gration. Mr. James A. Booth is said to have been offered one of the Commissionerships, but refused it.

send in the manues of Messus. Hurbourt, Manger, Quintiard, Starr. Forrest, and Stephenson to be Commissioners of Lan Fritton. Mr. James A. Booth is said to have been offered one of the Commissionerships, but refused it.

The Dixon B 1dge Bissuser—The Names of the Mission.

The Dixon, Hi, May 6th.—Efforts to-day to raise the fallen spans of the fat ful bridge proved abortive, the powerful machinery preaking the rotten structure, but not ususing it sufficiently to allow the following: A seem to day. There are still missing the following: A seem to day. There are still missing the following: A seem to day. There are still missing the following: A seem to day. There are still missing the following: the still missing the still missing the following: the still missing the still missin

BISHOP M'ILVAINE'S BODY.

An Impressive Service to Old St. Paul's-An Imposing Array of Divines-The Depar-ture of the Body for Cincinnati. The special service over Bishop McIl-

vaine's remains in St. Paul's Chapel, yesterday afternoon, attracted a large congregation. The ceremonies, beginning at ten minutes past three, were very short and simple. They were intended to be in keeping with the low church views held by the late Bishop, who disliked elaborate ritualistic display. The relatives entered the chapel a few minutes

before the clergy. They included the Bishop's son, the Rev. C. E. McHvaine of Pennsylvania, and his wife; his daughter, Mrs. Hewson of Cincinnati, and her husband; his niece. Mrs. John E. Parsons and her husband; and two other balles and gentlemen. The mourners took seats near the pulpit near the pulpit.

A low direc preceded the entrance of the Episcopal divines who were to assist in the ceremonles. THURLOW WEED AS A MOURNER.

While it was being intoned Mr. Thurlow Weed appeared in the side door. The venerable journalist, who is in his seventy-fifth year, had risen from a sick bed to pay tribute to the late Bishop by his presence at his obsequies. He was an old friend of Bishop Mclivaine, and accompanied him to Europe once or twice. Mr. Weed took his seat on the Vesey street aisle, but was quickly espied by a distinguished lawyer, who escerted him to one of the pews set apart for the ciergy in the central aisle. THE ENTRANCE OF THE CLERGY.

THE ENTRANCE OF THE CLERGY.

A long procession of bishops, presbyters, and the clercy entered the chapel from the vestry room. The aged sexton of St. Paul's walked in front. On entering, Bi-hop Potter, who preceded the other Bishops, read the opening of the burnal office. "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord." The Bishops were surplices. The rest of the clergy, except the presbyters, were attired in the ordinary minister's garb. There were six Histons, as follows: Potter of New York, Armitage of Wisconsin, Little-John of Long Island, Auer, missionary to Africa: Smith of Kentucky, and Lee of Delaware, whose daughter is married to the son of Bishop Mell-vaine. They are all gray-inired men except one. They occupied seats in the chancel with the presbyters.

THE COFFIN lay in front of them. The news reserved for the clerzy were filled by rectors and assistants from several dioceses. Among them were the Rev. Drs. Tyng, John Cotton Smith, Osgood, and Denizers Denison.

The Anthem was recited by the Rev. Dr. Morgan of St. Thomas's, the choir closing with the

Gloria.

The lesson read over the Bishop in West-The lesson read over the Bishop in West-minster Arbey was substituted for the usual lesson. It was read by the Rev. Dr. Dix of Trinity. At its conclusion the choir sanz, "Nearer, my God. to Thee." The Rev. Dr. Potter of Grace Church announced the hymn. Pravers were read by the Rev. Dr. Schenck of St. Ann's, Brooklyn, and were followed by the benediction by Bishop Smith, who presided as the oldest Bishop of the Church.

THE DELIVERY OF THE BODY. THE DELIVERY OF THE BODY.

Subsequently Mr. Frederick De Peyster, Chairman of the Lay Committee of Arrangements, delivered the remains to the clerky and laymen from Ohio. The coffin was extensively viewed. A magnificent cross of flowers rested on it. The card attached to the offering was inscribed. "Mrs. John E. Parsons, 208 Madison avenue. To be laid on the coffin of my dear Uncle Charles." The body was borne to the cars at haif past four. It is to be taken to Cincinnati.

THE PATTENBURG MASSACRE.

Shorgun-Jane Mericle's Bright Eyes. FLEMINGTON, May 6 .- The trial of John Coyle and John Kelly, indicted for participating in the Pattenburg riot, was resumed this morning. The State have deferred the trials of the three remaining prisoners, Barney McFadden, Patrick McCoy, and Patrick Delay, who are indicted for murder, on account of the absence of Aaron Var Syckel, the father of Mrs. Carter, who was in the house with her when the Irishmen killed the negro Ben Deshman. He is an old man, and has been confined to his room for several months, and is unable to attend at present. He pisinly saw the floters through the broken door in Mrs. Carter's kitchen, and identified two of the remaining prisoners.

Chief Justice Beasley has called Attorney-General Glichrist in these cases, and they will be tried May 26, when it is thought Aaron Van Syckel will be able to attend.

Frank Melroy recalled, testified: The rioters stopped at my father's house and told me to wake the boarders and tell them they were wanted. One of them asked if we had a popper. The prisoner John Kelly got up and went out in the crowd. Did not see him go with them.

William L. Allen testified: I knew the prisoner Kelly well at the time of the riot. I was standing in the street in Patienburg and saw Kelly in the middle of the crowd of rioters. He stopped and asked ine several months, and is unable to attend at pres-

street in Pattenburg and saw Kelly in the middle of
the crowd of rioters. He stopped and asked me
whether I world loan him a gin or revolver. He then
started on with the crowd.

Elisha H. Allen tos lifed: The last witness is my son.
I was not acquained with John Kelly at the time of
the riot, but had seen him several times. I saw him
with the rioters that morning. He stepled out of the
crowd and asked me for a gin. He did not get it. He
went on with them.

THE VERDICT IN COYLE'S CASE.

went on with them.

Neveral witnesses testified to seeing Coyle in the rear of the crowd with a pistol, and going toward the Carter farm, and the State rested.

Chief Justice Bealley asked whether the State claimed they had made a case against Coyle? Mr. Alien replied that they did. The Chief Justice then addressed the jury, and made a very able and touching appeal in behalf of the prisoner. He said he could not see anything in the case that could possibly be tortured into evidence against Coyle, and as his time was very precious he could see no need of counsel offering any defence. The law makes every man who went with the rioters guilty, if he went with a criminal intent. But the State had failed to prove any such intent in this case, and he would advise the jury to pass upon the case of John Coyle at once, and proceed with the trial of John Kelly.

The jury, without leaving their seats, gave a verdict of rot guilty.

R. S. Ruht, Esq., then opened for the defence of Kelly. He said they would establish his innocence beyond a doubt—they would prove his whereabouts at the time of the riot by members of the family with whom he boarded, and that he tried to induce the crowd not to go to the negro shanty. Mary McHroy was then called by the defence. She testified:

I kept boarders in Fattenburg at the time of the riot he privour John Kelly benefit when at that time.

I kept boarders in Pattentury at the time of the riot the prisoner Join Reily boarded with me at that time I saw him in front of my house with the crowd, and heard him tell them not to go, and to let the neuroes alone. I saw Reily in the base yard several times that morning before breakfast. We took breakfast about 8 o'd let, did not miss him from the house antil after breakfast.

A CASE OF COURTSHIP.

Cross-ctamined—I can't say that the prisoner was couring my caugher at that time; I dim't know anything about their business; I have been to see him twic in the lift.

William MeElrov testified—I saw Kelly among the rioters in Pattenburg, persuading them not to go to the Carter farm; did not see him go or come with the crowd. Catter farm; old not see him go or come win the crowd.

Cross-examined Don't remember one of the rictors saking me for a peper. Kelly went to Easton the morning after the riot. I say him there.

Jane Mricle, a boxon widow, testinel-I am a daughter of the last witness, and lived with him at the time of the last witness, and lived with him at the time of the riot. Join Kelly boarded with us, I saw him in bed that morning and saw him dressing; he was in the kitchen with me while I was getting breakfast, and and not leave the house.

Cross-chamined by Mr. Allen-How is it that you remember seeing. Kelly so distinctly that morning?

Witness-Well, I have eyes, and there was nothing to prevent me seeing him.

Mr. Allen-A.d very pretty eyes they are too.

Wit cas-Bar it is not a very pretty face or fore them.
[Laughter.]

The examination of this witness caused con-

The examination of this witness caused con-siderable merriment in the court room, which was with difficulty suppressed by the Court. The defence then rested, and the court ad-journed until May 29, when this case will be con-cluded and the other prisoners tried.

PRESIDENT PAEZ DEAD.

Another Chapter in the History of the Vene-

guelan Republic. Gen. José Antonio Paez died in this city yesterday morning at the age of 84. He was born in Araure in 1790, where he was left an orphan at an early age. In 1810, at the beginning of the war of Venezuelan independence, Paez entered the army as a common soldier. He rose rapidly, and in 1816 was made a general. He became associated with Bolivar, and the two from that time carried the war forward until its end

THE BLEAKLEY INSANITY. ANOTHER OF THE LONGEST QUES-TIONS EVER ASKED.

Mr. Hall Putting his Whole Case Into Paragraph—A Physician Found who Be-lieves Blenkley is Insane.

The Bleakley trial was resumed yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer. The prisoner was almost carried into court, and looked exceedingly wobegone. As on the preceding day, his right arm was bandaged and supported in a eling, the sleeve of his coat hanging empty by

Dr. William B. Neftel of 159 West Fortysecond street testified that he was a native of St. Petersburg, and graduated there in 1852, since which time he had made nervous diseases a specialty. He had been in nearly all the rincipal medical universities and hospitals in Europe and England. During the Crimean war he was attached as a physician to the Russian Imperial Guards. He had practised in New York five years. Having laid this foundation for the introduction of the doctor's opinion as an ex-pert, Mr. Hail read to him a long hypothetical question, as follows: ONE OF OAKEY HALL'S OURSTIONS.

If the with resees already examined in this case heve proved, and the jury believe it to be true on such textimony, that the defindant is a man feety years of age, a sange man, and unrarried, whose father dies students of the control of the season of the top of his scalp, and has been braised in the head by a fall, who has less two fingers, who has exar on the top of his scalp, and has been braised in the head by a fall, who has less two fingers, who has exar on the season of the top of his scalp, and neighbors also, that the describes by the friends and neighbors also, that the describes a scar on the new form that the describes a scar of the season of the top of the scale of the season of the top of the scale of the scale of the season of the top of the scale within this time be tailore gloominy and despondently and expressed himself tired of life; that he called on his nicee Lottie on the day of the homicide to a accompany him to see the nicee Polly, to again dissuade her from the life of shame, and expressed himself trom the life of shame, and expecially now (as he stated it) that her mother was dead, and she the cause of it; that on the way over from Brocklyn to New York and back, on the occasion of the two thwards meetings, he taised with his nicee Lottle about nothing eise but her mother's fate and her asser's disgrace; that on the day of the homicide, while proceeding to the ferry in Brocklyn his nicee Lottle about nothing eise but her mother's fate and her asser's disgrace; that on the day of the homicide, while proceeding to the ferry in Brocklyn, his nicee Lottle became alarmed at his actions and language toward her; that he on the route conceived and expressed the charge to Lottle that she was keeping her elster from the was afraid of him, and ty trous to her, the him; that he then proceeded to New York asione, and went to the house where Polly lived; that he rang the door hell and was admitted by an inmate; that he appeared cool and collected and calm, and had lost all trace of excit-ment, and did not appear under the influence of injuor, that he asked for her by her professional name, and, although apparently information of the location of her room, proceeded to hi; that she was then in it, in dishabilic; that he remained there from twenty minutes to haif an hour, when the inmates heard a shrick and two pixel shorts; that directly afterward he was seen coming down the stairs, washing step by step, leisurely, coolly, calmiy, and deliberately; that he then volunicered the statement, "it have soon pixel shorts; that directly afterward he was seen coming down the stairs, washing step by step, leisurely, coolly, calmiy, and deliberately; that he then volunicered the statement, "it have come to deliver myself up—learning to the segment in command a copy of Fin

ANOTHER QUESTION BY MR. HALL.

The reading of the foregoing question was ollowed by another question by Mr. Hall, as

follows:

In your medical opinion, was the prisoner same of the home the ho same when the homizade in question was committed? Dr. Neftel-I have a profound opinion, basing it upon the facts review, that he committed the act while in an same condition.

This answer having been elicited. Mr. Hall turned the witness over to the District Attorney for cross-examination. A tedious worry was the natural consequence. The expert's acquirements were first inquired into with great particularity. Then Mr. Phelos was very inquisitive about the theories and inductions of the witness in this case, and a long metsphysical colloquy ensued which did not seem to interest anybody but the participants.

Dr. Frank Nichols of Hoboken testified that he had visited Bleakley in the Tombs through curiosity, and talked with him an hour or more, the coupled that personal examination with the facts assumed in the hypothetical question addressed to the preceding witness, and was decidedly of opinion that the prisoner was of unsound mind. Mr. Phelos wanted to know what he meant by the words "of unsound mind." The doctor answered "Insanity without perceptible delusions." This led to more metaphysics, and the witness was compelled to deliver a lecture on the medical jurisprudence of insanity.

BLEAKLEY'S ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

Dr. William T. Nealis, physician to the Tombs, testified that the prisoner had an old scar on his left eyebrow, and another on the nock. Within ten days the prisoner had indicted two wounds upon himself, the first with a razor, and the other with a dull penknife. From the effects of these cuttings he was feeble, and two fingers on his right hand were paralyzed. Witness had, in his frequent visits to the prisoner in his cell, discovered no indication of insanity.

While District Attorney Phelps was cross-examining Dr. Nealis, the prisoner manifested a determination to create a scene. He broke out with "They won't let me tail the truth. I must speak. I want to speak to Judge Brady. I want to contradict the lies," followed by muttering which could not be distinguished. Dr. Nealis was asked to go back and see weat was the matter with the man. He did so, and soon reported: "The prisoner is affected by stimu ants. In other words, he is drunk. I prescribed stimulants for him at 11 o'clock, in view of his en-BLEAKLEY'S ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

feebled condition. Whether he has had anything in the meantime (2 P. M.) I cannot say; but the stimulant given bim by my direction has not produced the effect which he manifests."

Dr. James C. Halleck, Jr., who has charge of the State Lunatic Asylum on War Cs leland, and Dr. Ralph L. Parsons, an expert with s in the Train case, having qualified as experts, swore that they believed Bleakiey to have been insane at the time of the homicide, and arcued the matter with the District Attorney on crossexamination. When the latter concluded the court adjourned.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Sir Charles Dilke Moving a Resolve Looking to a More Equal Representation in the British Parliament-Lost, 77 to 268.

LONDON, May 6 .- In the House of Comnons to-night Sir Charles Dilke moved a resolve that in the opinion of the House it is desirable to redress the inequalities in the distribution of political power in the United Kingdom, He complained that the legitimate influence of large and important towns was swamped by small and decaying boroughs, in which the over he constituency. Sir Charles continued at great length, pointing out the existing anomailes in representation, and concluded by de-claring that the time of ti kering had gone by, and a complete and thorough revision was the only remedy.

claring that the time of it kering had gone by, and a complete and thorough revision was the only remedy.

Mr. Geerge Anderson, member for Glasgow, seconded the motion. He showed that England was entitled to 499 instead of 492 members of Parliament, Ireland to 89 instead of 195 and Scotland 76 instead of 60. There were eight constituencies with an aggressic of 1.340 voters which had the same representation as eight others with 28.600 voters. It was impossible to delay a redistribution much longer.

Mr. Thomas Collins, member for Boston, opposed the motion because no method of redistribution was set forth. He argued that the counties already had the advantage of the borroughs. He opposed representation based on population, because it would result in giving further power to a class already in an unfair majority. The true representation was not one of numbers, but of the various elements, interests, and classes of the community.

Mr. Gladstone acknowledged the force of the reasons on which the motion was based, but said he was unable to support it. He admitted that he was in favor of a redistribution of seats in Ireland; but even that was not urgent. The subject was full of difficulties, and it was idle to approach it unless members were prepared to deal with the details. This was the last year of the present Parliament, and there was no time to consider a question of such importance. Moreover he believed the public did not demand such a measure at present.

Mr. George Dixon, member for Birminghum.

Moreover he believed the public did not demand such a measure at present.

Mr. George Dixon, member for Birmincham, spoke in favor of the motion. He contrasted the cases of Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester with those of several neighboring villages, showing the glaring inequality which existed in their respective representations.

Sir Rowland Blennerhasset, member for Galway, also supported the motion, and Mr. Assheton and others spoke against it.

A division of the House was finally reached and the motion was rejected—7: to 28s.

Ten minytes after the result was announced the House was counted out.

The Charges against the Vienna Commissloaers-American Exhibitors Demanding a Searching Investigation.

VIENNA, May 6 .- The American exhibitors at the Exposition, together with the honorary Commissioners, held an informal meeting yesterday, at which a searching inquiry was demanded into all the charges made against the suspended Commissioners. The new Commissioners suggested the holding of another meetsioners suggested the nothing of another meeting at an early day, at which they could promise that Mr. John Jay, the United States Minister, and Baron Schwarz, the Director-General of the Exhibition, would be present.

The American exhibitors have gone to work in an active manner to arrange their department and secure a proper exhibition of their goods.

goods.

The United States frighte Congress and a transport, with goods on board for the Exhibition, have arrived at Trieste.

Spain's New Minister of War-The Loyalty of the Canary Islands.

MADRID, May 8.—In consequence of the

decrease in the number of Carlists in the north. Gen. Nouvilas has decided to remain in Madrid and accept the Ministry of War. The inhabiand accept the Ministry of War. The inhabitants of the Canary Islands have sent an address to the Government renewing their assurances of loyalty, and denying the existence of any feeling in favor of the separation of the islands from the mother country.

Ex-Ministers Echegarray and Martos and Gen. Caballero de Rodas have arrived in Bayonne. Gen. Elis has reentered Navarre and assumed supreme command of the Carlist forces in that province.

Carlists Expelled from Switzerland.

GENEVA, May 6.-The Federal Counci has issued an order forbidding the residence of the Duchess of Madrid in Switzerland, and in-structing the police authorities to expel all Carlist agents from the country.

Conservative Republicanism in France. Paris, May 6 .- The idea of a formal proclamation at an early day of the Conservative Republic as the permanent form of government in France absorbs public attention and is gain-ing ground everywhere.

THE TURFMEN'S QUARREL.

The Test Applied on Fleetwood Course As a fine trot was expected spectators fined the Fleetwood course yesterday afternoon. Besides, the excitement in regard to the dispute between "The Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association" and "The National Association" was put to a test. The driver of Belle of Orange, Mr. Isaac Paulding, who is a member of the Trainers' Association, determinedly refused National Association. Some influential members of the latter association had said in pub lie that the trainers and drivers were of no account—mere rubbers of horses—and that they should be kept in their place, and this had incensed the latter, many of whom are gentlemen of social standing and snown interrity in their business. The association has made material headway in carrying to completion the original design of its founders, adding many substantial and valuable improvements in the rules of honest trotting, and increasing the breeding of trotting stock throughout the country. Moreover, they have won the confidence of the public, and wiped out any erroneous impression that may have existed concerning its character and objects. It is now recognized as the pioneer association in the States. Time alone is all that is required for the natural result to establish a basis of revenue that will make the association self-sustaining.

Saratoga was evidently the favorite, and won easily. The race was of no interest in fact all who witnessed it were distailed with the rulings of Fleetwood. John II rhock, the owner of Saratoga, felt keenly the position he was placed in, having to drive himself. The weight of the property of the Trainers' Association, at d noisy this fanding in the Trainers' Association, at d noisy that and must be driver who does not belong to the Trainers' Association, drove Crazy Jane. After huming all over the track, the owner of Beile of Orange employed an outside Barney to drive her. The following is a

Summaky

Flextwood Park Thorrisa, Tuesday, May 6.—Purse, 100 for hors s that have never beate 240, 800 forms; \$20 to second, \$10 to that; mile heats, best three in five, in barness.

J. Harb ck's ch. m. Saratoga. 1 1 1 1 Peter Manee's g. m. Crazy Jane. 5 2 2 8 are y's b. m. Beile of Ora ge. 2 3 3 3 8 carriers in the commendation and the com lic that the trainers and drivers were of no account-mere rubbers of horses-and that they

First heat. Quarter, Hif. First heat. 40 1.20 Second heat 40 1.21 Third heat 40 1.20 Third heat 40 1.20

The judges were Mr. Van Ness, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. William Shaw. The Suit Against the Pacific Ruilroads. WASHINGTON, May 6. - Messrs. Perry and Ash-on, with Mr. Jeneks of Rhode Island, lately associated ton, with Mr. Jencks of Rhode Island, lately associated with them as counsel for the Government, having obtained all the necessary information from the books of the Union Pacific Relirond Company and the Gredit Mobilier, have subsite fally compilited a cell in equity against these o ganzations to be filed a accordance with the set of the late session of Congress. Mr. Astronaumitied to day to Attorney-Gourral Williams a draft of the paper. It has not yet leen determined where the suit small be brought, but Philadelphas and Boston are mentioned in that connection.

A Chance for John Reach. WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Navy Department will to-morrow is ne proposale for an plying machine; for the eight sloops of war authorized to be built by the late Con ress, and for which \$3,353.5 were appropriated. The construction of three of them has been airesty commenced, and the white oak for a fourth is being collected. Three of the sloops wil, be util to iron, two by private contract, and the other probably by the Navy bemartment. The plans for seven of the vessels have been prepared, and that for the circleth is nearly completed. for the eight sloops-of-war authorized to be built by th

A STRIKE ON THE WEST SIDE THE DEMANDS OF THE CITY RAIL-

ROAD HORSESHOERS. Resisting the Employment of Non-Society Mcu-Also Demanding Four Dollars a Day-A Public Demonstration.

About ten days ago Mr. Wilson, Superinendent of the Eighth Avenue Rallroad, employed a non-society man to work in the blacksmith shop. When this fact became known to the rest of the men working in the shop it occasioned considerable grumbling, and they wowed their determination to quit work in a body in case the objectionable man was not dis-charged. The foreman of the shop decided with the malcontents, and told the non-society man that he had better quit the shop. When this action of the workmen became known to Mr. Wilson he sald nothing to them, but quietly engaged, an entire new set of hands, all non-society men, to go to work yesterday morning.

At the conclusion of their work on Monday, the old hands were summoned to the Superintendent's office. They were paid off and discharged, after being told that in future none but non-society men would be employed in the company's shop. When the society men heard this, it is said that they made threats to Mr. Wilson that in case non-society men should go to work they would clean out the blacksmith shop. The rumors of these threats were reported to Capt. Killalea of the Forty-second street police, and he promised Superintendent Wilson sil the boilee protection needed. Superintendent Kelso made all necessary provisions for forwarding men in case t ey were needed. Yesterday Capt. Killalea detailed a force of police to guard against any possible breach of Wilson he said nothing to them, but quietly en-

Yesterday Capt. Killals a detailed a force of police to guard against any possible breach of the peace. This action of Superintendent Wilson was fully commented upon by the workmen in the railroad shops, and yesterday morning the men in the blecksmith shop of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company quit work in a body. They waited on Superintendent Bidgood, and through their foreman, who acted as spokes man, gave as a reason for the strike, that they demanded \$4 a day instead of \$3.50, which they had been receiving. Superintendent Bidgood told them that he had no power to increase their wages, but promised to lay the demand before the Board of Trustees. This was not satisfactory to the strikers, and they refused to return to work. They then joined the dis-

satisfactory to the strikers, and they refused to return to work. They then joined the discharged men from the Eighth avenue shop and marched to the stables of the Seventh Avenue Railroad.

Some of them entered the black-mith shop and tried to persuade the men there to quit work and join them. Superintendent Leadbeater having been informed of the object of their visit drove them from the shop. None of the Seventh avenue men joined the strikers.

Then the strikers marched to Ninth avenue and visited the stables of that line. Here they were more successful. The men joined the strikers.

Thence they marched to the depot of the Tenth Avenue Railroad Company. A committee

Thence they marched to the depot of the Tenth Avenue Raiiroad Company. A committee of the strikes, was sent to the blacksmiths employed there. After an hour's pariey they persiaded the men to join them.

The strikers next marched through Fiftieth street to the Eighth Avenue Raiiroad depot, followed by a large crowd of idders and sympathizers. As they passed the depot in Eighth avenue they made threats, but did not attempt to put them into execution.

Last might Mr. Wilson said that he bad never made any distinction between society and nous society men. The men employed in his shop were paid \$3.50 a day, the established rate. They work ten hours five days in the week and eight hours on Saturday. Ar. Wilson said that it was not a matter of wages with his men, but that they took offence because he employed a non-society man to work among them. He claims the right to employ any one he sees fit, and denies the right of others to interfere with his prerogative. He added that he was overrun yesterday with applications for work, but refused to employ any but non-society men.

Reinforcements for tien, tillem-Fenra of an

Outbreak in Southern Oregon-A Government Post Defenceless.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 .- Advices from Yreka state that Capt. Bernard of the First Cavalry has been ordered to proceed to Camp Bidwell with Troop G and take command of that post, relieving Lieut. Winter of the First Cavalry, who will join his troop in the field with all the available mounted men from Camps Bidwell. Warner, and Harney. Lieut, Winter proved himself a good Indian fighter while he was sta-tioned at Tucson, Arizona, and at Camp Bowle. I. S. Dyar, Indian agent of the Klamath agency

L. S. Dyar, Indian agent of the Klamath agency in Oregon, has made application to the military authorities at Fort Klamath, in that State, for a detachment of troops to be stationed at that place for the protection of the families of the employees and the Government property. Whether he fears an outbreak of the Klamath Indians or a raid of the Modoca on the reservation, is not stated.

The settlers at Goose Lake and in Surprise and John Day Vaillevs are greatly alarmed, apprehending an outbreak of the several tribes of Plutes on the reservations in southern Oregon. The post commander at Camp Bidwell considers that post unsafe, as it is detenceless. There is at present a great number of Plutes in Surprise Valley. Gen. Wheaton, the post commander at Camp Warner, who was in command of the troops in the first fight with the Modoca, has been ordered to the front.

The body of Lieut, Howe, who was killed in the fight of the 26th uit, arrived in San Francisco to-night.

A Commission to the Daketa Indians. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- A Commission will shortly be sent to negotiate with the Sioux and other Indians on the reservation in Southwestern Dakota, for a modification of the treaty of 1881, so as to withdraw from the Indians the privilege of hunting outside of their reserva-tion. The Commission will consist of three or four persons and the Board of Indian Commis-sioners will probably name the Chairman.

THE BROOKLYN SCHOOL TROUBLES The Board of Education to Investigate the Charges against ex-Principal Reid and

Thomas Kinsella.
The Brooklyn Board of Education yesterday received a communication from the committee of five appointed at the Academy meeting, asking that a committee from the board be appointed to unite with them in investigating the charges against Mr. Reid, ex-Principal of School No. 13, and also those against Thomas Kinsella, member of the board.

Mr. Reld charges that his dismissal was the result of Kinsella's machinations, and that the

result of Kinsella's machinations, and that the vote was carried by his influence. He also charges grossly improper conduct before the pupils of his school on the part of Kinselia.

Mr. Hunter moved to refer the communication to the Committee on Teachers.

Mr. Rhodes arose excitedly and said that the people, whether few or many, had no right the sk an investigation of the board. They should appeal to the Common Council, the direct representatives of the people. He characterized the action of the people's meeting as interference with the board, and hope I no attention would be paid to the communication.

Mr. Hunter said that the charges had become so widely creatiated that it was the duty of the board to meet the people in their efforts to get out the facts.

Mr. Kinsella said he boped as a personal favor that the communication be allowed to take the course indicated by Mr. Hunter.

The motion to refer was carried.

Ordering a Levy on the Central Railroad's Washington, May 6.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered a very on nearly half a mithon dollars' worth of materi 1 in the shops of the

New York Central Railroad at Albany. Heretofor private citizens have hesitated about bidding for th

locomotives or cors on the company's grounds, through fear that they might have some difficulty in getting possession of the property after purchase. Mr. Doug-lass has therefore ordered the Collector to levy on car which and also maierial, and remove it before the sale to the Government warehouses, from which it will be proupily delivered to all who buy. The Busin as Portion of a Louisiana Town Burned-Loss \$300,000.
THENTON, La., May 6.—At 2 o'clock this more ing a fire broke out in Jethro Moore's drugs ore, an spreading rapidly in all directions, soo a destroyed the ent rebustness portion of the town, except the earliebnents of S. Hirsch, and Packard & Spro, involving a Lot I loss of \$250,00. There is an insurance of \$150,00, mostly in New Orleans c mpanies.

Terrific Boiler Explosion-Fifteen Mea Killed or Wounded. CHICAGO, May 6.—About 7 o'clock this evening a boiler in the lard rendering cetablishment of H. schoeeman, in the extreme southwestern part of the erry, exposed with territe force, teering does not read of the building, and killing or wounding fifteen men.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Signal Office predicts for Wednesday in New England and Canada partly clon y weather, so thwesterly and northeasterly wines, and failing barometer.

A FORTUNE IN MARBLE AND LAND. The Costlicat Lot on the Planet-Drexel & Co.'s Superb Banking House-The Finest of all the Painces of Wall Street.

The Drexel building, at the corner of Wall and Broad streets, is just finished, and was opened to the public on Monday. It is the most nagnificent banking house in America. The building extends 107 feet and 10 inches on Wall street, and 102 feet and 10 inches on Broad street, with a short side at the junction of 13 feet and 6 inches. The depth of the building is 82 feet on the south line and 75 feet on the east line, making on the ground plan almost a square. It includes a deep cellar, a basement, and seven stories above ground, making a total height from the level of the sidewalk to the highest point of about 112 feet. The amount paid for the ground was \$1,009,000; the cost of the new building was

\$500,000. The rapidity with which this work has been carried on from its inception is unprecedented. The plans were prepared by the architect in the short space of six weeks. The buildings were put under contract to be complete in one year, namely, by the lst day of May. The completion of so large and heavy a fireproof building was looked upon as an impossibility by many leading contractors, and much money changed hands on the result.

looked upon as an impossibility by many leading contractors, and much money changed hands on the result.

Mr. Jeremiah T. Smith took the contract for the masonry. He tore down the old buildings on the first day of May, 1872, and had the lot clear within ten day, working at night by aid of calcium lights. While the working at night by aid of calcium lights. While the working at night by aid of calcium lights. While the working at night by aid of calcium lights. While the working at night by aid of calcium lights. While the working at night by aid of calcium lights. While the working at night by smith then began laying the foundation of the new building, and had the walls ready for the marble one month ahead of the time specified in the contract. Mr. Smith gave \$100.000 as security that he would have the building finished by 1 e first day of May, 1873, and he has faithfully kept his contract. Thus one whole year's rent is saved to the owners of the property, amounting to \$200.000.

The building has two Otis parlor elevators. Each car can carry fifteen passengers and will make the round trip in one minute. The first floor is occupied by the banking firms of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., and the Leather Manufacturers' Bank.

Over the entiance on the main floor and leading to the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., will be placed in a few days two large statues representing America an Europe, above them will be a bust of Mr. Francis M. Drexel. The furniture in the office is or rich mahogany, beautifully inlaid and polished, with marble counters, wainscotting and tesselated flooring, and cost \$50,000. The Pullman Palace Car Co., Heiser Brothers, Berry & Heiser, and many other well-known bankers and brokers, have offices in this building. One of the lots on which this superb edifice stands cost more money than ever before was pand for a piece of land of like size anywhere in the world. stands cost more money than ever before was paid for a piece of land of like size anywhere in the world.

THE KELLOGG USURPATION.

Force Seut to Martinsville to Install Officers Objectionable to the People-Armed Citizens Resisting the Usurpers. NEW IBERIA, May 6-11 A. M .- The Metroville on Sunday noon. During the night two

politans took quiet possession of St. Martins-Metropolitan scouts were dangerously wounded in the suburbs of that town, one of whom has since died. Skirmishing has been constant since. A conference between the leaders of the contending forces was held yesterday, during which the Metropolitans wanted to know who of the officers they were about to install were of the officers they were about to install were objectionable to the people, and what they wanted. The Rezisters replied that the men were satisfactory if commissioned by Gov. Mc-Enery; that the citizens only wanted the Metropolitans to leave the town and not interfere with their local affairs.

The women and children are still in the town. Kellogg's Judge, in company with his District Attorney and Congressman Darrell, have gone to St. Martinsville to open court to-day. The citizens' force is variously estimated at from two to four hundred men, with two pieces of artillery. A report was circulated this morning

two to four hundred men, with two pieces of artillery. A report was circulated this morning that the Kelloggites are organizing the negroes, and consequently the entire population are watchful. No general engagement has yet oc-curred. Business is generally suspended. New Orleans, May 6.—Reinforcements of Metropolitans left this morning for St. Martins-ville.

The news from St. Martins and the adjoin-The news from St. Martins and the adjoining parishes creates much excitement in this city. It is understood that a movement is on toot to seize the police stations while the Metropolitans are in the interior. The political complications are increasing. The resisters claim that they are daily gaining strength, while the Kelloggites aver that all opposition is disappearing.

A large meeting was held this afternoon at the Clay statue, on Canal street, and was addressed by General Hugh J. Campbell and others. The object of the meeting was to endorse the action of the people of St. Marinsville. Another batch of fitty Metropolitans, it is stated, leave this afternoon to reinforce those at

that place.

The evening newspapers report that ex-Governor Kellogg offers \$250 in State warrants as bounty for Metropolitans to go to the country. The commander of the Metropolitans at St. Martinaville appeals to Kellogg to send a mounted force to assist them.

How he Received the News of Judge Bar-rett's Decision-The Death Guard. About 12 o'clock yesterday Nixon's senior tice Barrett had denied his application for a stay of proceedings in his case. Nixon was sitting near the great stove on the ground tier, smoking

of proceedings in his case. Nixon was sitting near the great stove on the ground tier, smoking a cigar. He was dull and listless, but brightened up when his lawyer accosted nim. "Any news?" he asked, quickly.

When told of the Court's decision he sighed deeply, and his face paled. He asked if there were any hopes for him. Receiving an assuring reply, he said, despondently, that he would keep up a stout heart for a short time longer, and die, if need be, like a man. He was much concerned about his family. As he thought of his faithful wife, who visits him every day, he broke down and shed bitter tears. As his lawyer went away Nison said: "I feel resigned, any how, for the worst." He evidently has but little hope. He is usually very passive and undemonstrative in his behavior.

His health is reported as coed, although during the first week after his sentence he was in a precarious condition. The unexpected sentence of death was herrible to him, and it crushed him for a short time. He did not seem to resize the nature and full extent of his crime, nor the danger that was impending over him. He has recovered now, and will urobably die bravely. Shorting his Sister's Betrothed to iPrevent their Marriage.

St. Lotus, May 6.—Last Saturday night John Serliner, employed in the licitache. Ill., nait mil, shot James Lang was en-

head almost from his body and sea tering the orains over the bed and floor. It seemst hat lang was engaged to be married to Serliner's sister. The latter was violently opposed to the match, and committed the intricer to revent the marrieg. Both in a worked in the same unit, and were room-mites and bedfellows. Serliner fled and at last accounts had not been cap-

The Murderous Somnanibulist. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 6.—Wilfred Fitts, the boy sommand-dist, was examined at Conducto-day, an field in \$400-sil for trial. This father took him home.

BROOKLYN.

The Grand Army boys are completing their rrangements to observe Decoration Day. Andrew McCiclland, policy dealer, was con-detectly steriar in the Court of Sessions, and is to be entenced on Friday. John Brady, aged sixteen, employed in the fac-

tory foot of Hicks street, was caught on the shafting yes crusy afternoon. Before he was rescued his foot had seen torn of and his leg lace: ated. An unknown man, while under the influence of liquor, f it in Fulton avenue, near kiliott place, Brookyn, yesterday afternoon, and fractured his skull ite is a laborer, about forty years old, and wore gray pantaloons, dark coat, and overshirt. Clark Williams, an attaché of the Apollo Rooms in Fifth street, Williamsourgh, has been missing a week, the started out to do some collecting, and has not since been seen. He was of medium, height, light complexion, and wore a binch suit and striped shirt.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEANCABLES The Earl of Zetland died yesterday, aged 78 The City of London arrived in Liverpool yea-terday with 947 bales of cotion.

one hundred and three emigrants safed from Liverpeol resterday for Canada.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has commenced debate on the Religious Corporations bill.

The Government of Greece has resolved to aboith its legations in foreign countries, except at Consumption.

The German Parliament has ordered the coin-A vessel which arrived at Queenstown yester-day reports that in lat. 2737 nor h, lon. 41° west, passed a large American ship on fire, apperently abandoned, ther usine count not be secretained.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Flyerant Long Branch-Free Races at Moumouth Park.

Yesterday Mr. John F. Chamberiain and a party of friends visited Monmouth Park. The day was all that could be desired. It was evident that the trainer's in charge of the valuable horses stabled at Long Branch appreciated the bright sunshine, for nearly every horse was being exercised on the track.

Mr. A. D. Pryor, whose father went to England to train Mr. Ten Broecks racers, has charge of Mr. Chamberian's stock. The four-year-old's were brought out for a mile dash. Mr. Pryor brought up True Blue, a handsome bay stallion, whose graceful movements on the track called forth unbounded braise. Then Wheatley, a beautiful chesinut, and Brennas, a stylish gray, came to the score, and the three four-year-old's ran a mile. They made astonishing time, True Blue coming in first, Wheatley ceing second.

After another mile dash of the four year olds. Survivor, a beautiful bay, Lord Jersey, a handsome sorrel, and Galaway, a stylish chestnut, were brought out, to represent the three year old's. They made a mile dash, and showed great speed.

The party then visited the stables of the tro year o'ds, Carliner, Visigo'h, Weathercock and Asser. Ho zer seemed to attract the most attention, from the fact that he was named after the famous schooner that brought the Hoa. Richard Schell from his native place, Rhinebeck, to New York.

Mr. Babcock's stables were visited to see Helmbold, who was pronounced in excellent condition.

T e public should be admitted free to Monmouth Park during the racing season, as is the custom to the condition. Yesterday Mr. John F. Chamberlain and

The National Woman's Suffrage Society celebrated its twenty-fifth nuniversary in Apollo Hall yes-terday. Miss Susan B. Anthony, who was out of prison on ball, presided, and on the platform were Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and other well-known advocates of woman suffrage. Resolutions were adopted in condemnation of the imprisonment of Susaa B. Anthony for offering her vote at the polls, and declaring the Massaclusetts at the polls, and declaring the Massaclusetts at Legislature a body unfit to hold pollitical power, asserting that Ulysees S. Grant was led by a woman's mind threugh the war, and that a woman's brains seated him in the Presidential thair. Another styled the celebration of Independence Day in Philadelphia 1876 a mockery, since it excludes one-half of America's population from participation in it. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton thought that the people of this State should demand the opening of Columbia College Law School to women. Alter other speakers had been heard the association empowered Madam Matilds F. Wendt and Mrs. Pearsall of this city, and Mrs. Jane Graham Jone of Chicago, to represent it in the Paris Congress of Women. Miss Suam B. Anthony was elected Provident for the year 1875-4. In the evening she told the store of her arrest and imprisonment. on ball, presided, and on the platform were Mrs. Eliza

The Printers' Election

Yesterday Typographical Union No. 6 elected delegates to the International Convention in Montreal About tweive hundred votes were cast. Three tickeds were in the field—the "Anti-Tax-Ticket," the "Anti-Ring, Anti-Tax Ticket," and a ticket of freebooters Ring, Anti-Tax Ticket," and a ticket of freecooters known as "The Modoes." The savages were all scalped, and their bodies abandoned to the mercies of the Quakers. It afforded unmingled satisfaction to tas the many friends of the venerable Joseph H. Braily to cast their suffrages for him as a candidate for alternate. The following is the result; James Marsden, Herald 679; M. H. McNamara, Mail, 696; John Kerney, Gr phic, 68; James Hannen, Bradstreet's, 598; Thos. Sunivan, Herald, 571; Edward Feeney, Worlt, 371; Eugena O'Rourke, World, 279; Joseph Viobert, Times, 251, Whole number of votes cast, 979.

Tratu's Trial Lauren The Train trial was closed yesterday. By per-mission of Chief Just ce Daly, Assistant District Attorney Lyons called Dr. John C. Peters who recently examined Mr. Train, and that gentleman pronounced the prisoner decidedly a lunatic. Then Mr. Bell called the prisoner decidedly a lunatic. Then Mr. Bell called the well and favoraby known Dr. Thomas C. Finnell, and he declared Mr. Train perfectly same, thereafter Mr. Bell delivered a speech of an hour and a haif, and the case was given to the jury. They were ready to an houre about the heir verdet from their seats, but Chief Justice out preferred that they should retire, and in five minutes they returned and said that they found the prisoner perfectly same and responsible for all his acts, On motion of Assistant District Attorney Lyon, Mr. Train was remained to the Tombs.

How it is Done in Brooklyn Yesterday afternoon, in the absence of the family, thieves entered George W. Curtis's house, 289 Kosciusko street, Brooklyn, by means of false keys, and stole every article of jewelry and silverware to be found, amounting to more than \$1,00. When Mr Curtis told the tastes avenue police of the robbert they only said, "That is all you can expect if you leave your house that way." Mr. curtis had just moved from New York. He says that he wants to move back where the police are more efficient, if not so mysterious.

Yesterday at noon George Warram, a German, aged 39, of 200 Avenue A, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, having been drinking to ex-cess. Mrs. Warram told Sergt, Salder in the Fifth street poince station that her husband had been under the in-fluence of rum for some time past. She was at work in the same room in which he shot himself.

Intemperance and Suicide.

Closing the Gaming Houses. It was rumored last night that the police had closed every gaming house in the city; but inquiry at the police stations at 2 o'clock this morning revealed only the fact that the gamblers had been warned of the possibility of a raid. Many houses which are styled distorbly were closed, and many police stations were filled to overflowing with their unnappy immates.

The Rivington Street Tragedy. Bernard Nill, who was stabbed by Joseph Mar-ten in Rivington street last Sunday evening, was said

to be dying last evening. A Coroner has been sum-moned to take his ante-mortem deposition. A Schooner Capsized at Sen-The Captain

and Mate Drowned.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 5.—The schooner G. M. Wentworth, from Calais for New York, arrived here to-day, having lost part of her deek load of laths in the gale of Saturday, the 3d inst. She reports that in the gale of Saturday, the 3d last. She reports that in the forenoon of Sunday, ath last, she fell in with the wreck of the schooner Arnica, of and from St. John, N. B., with a cargo of laths, bound to Vineyard Haven for orders. She was water-logged, and the malmmat was gone. The G. M. Wentworth took from the wreck Joseph Morton, the cook, and Stephen Berry, a seaman, Capt. Bacon of Shepody, N. B.; the mate, name unknown, and a seaman named Biley, had been drowned. The Arnica capatical about 20 clock A. M. on Sunday. After cutting the main rigging the mainmast went and the vessel righted, but previous to this time the measure drowned or swept away by the sea.

The Hon. Onkes Ames Dying of Paralysis. Boston, May 6.-The Hon. Oakes Ames was attacked by paralysis at five o'clock last evening, at his residence in North Easten, and remains unconscious titioners from Boston, who went out on a special train, remained with him last night. The symptoms are dangerous in the extreme. Mr. Ames has not been able to attend to but mess since Tuesday, and was at his office, the last time, on Wednesday, when he was advised to go home for rest; but no apprehensions were felt for him until last night.

D. Edward H. Clarke, who attended Mr. Ames last night, gives but so in the heef wessagned by kinney rouble of the verse existence that threatened to terminate in bright's disease. Mr. Ames is sixty-nine years of age.

10.20 P. Mr. Ames's condition is unchanged at this mount. this nour.

Mainchl.-There is no improvement in Mr. Ames'
condition. He is grainally failing. The doctors this
there will be great no charge to right.

Base ball in Elizabeth yesterday-Resolutes, Baltimores, 7. The street laborers of Orange are on strike for \$2 a day and against the employing of Italians.

Frederick Decker, farmer, living near Union Hill, has been relising over a week. He started for New York, and has not been seen since.

The Hon. George Richards, Republican, was elected Mayor of hover on May 1, over Stecket, Democrat, by a majority of 171 in a poll of 25 votes.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. John L. Aspinwall died vesterday moraing in his house, \$1 ...ast Teath sircet, at the age of 58.

Mr. Thurlow Weed was out enjoying the p.ecsant at yesterday. His hearth is improved, out he is still not well.

not wel.

Judge Joachimsen yesterday fined forty jurors it to each for not answering to their names. The day before fifty absentees were fined.

The second pleasant entertainment of recitations and songs by the Young People's Association will take place in Direct Chape to morrow evening.

A dramatic entertainment in aid of the charity fund of Montgonery Lodge 18. F. and A. M., will take that place in Turner's Theatre, 88 East Fourth street, to-morrow evening.

An unknown man was found drowned off Pier 50, N. R. aged 80, size 6 rest 7 inches, dark, brant mose-tache, dark pantaloons and vest, blue sack overcost, white shirt, and gailer shoes. The steamer Crescent City sailed yesterday with her old crew, the owners' agen's naving been competed to abundon that attempt to reduce the scanical wayes from \$50 to \$40 a month.

Postmaster James says that applications for appointments in the Post Office have become such as shows noe and interruption to business that he will not entertain them except on Thursdays at 3 o'clock. Detective Goldon vesterday arrested Martin J. Cummings, who to received his ball April 21. He as the dart of or receiving this own for raw sails from the steam h.p. Wypuning. The complainants are Williams 6 Ganoa.

The coopers are very much elated over their excesses. All the trinctual shops have resumed work, and those who have Portland ourrels on hand have cate ed into an agreement with the men to work them of me soon as possible and import no more.